

CHRISTMAS WEEK CUTS DOWN COKE PRODUCTION BUT

The Falling Off Was From 5 to 10% Less Than Expected.

CONSUMERS DO NOT COMPLAIN

Manufacturers Hold Even With Production Indicating the Transportation of Practically Every Pound of Coke Produced; Idle Ovens In.

Considering the general suspension of work at the plants of the Connellsville coke region and the difficulty of getting a run for a couple of days after the festivities of the yuletide season, the record is remarkably good: much better, in fact, than was generally expected. Production aggregated 359,000 tons and shipments 16,631 cars, which means that practically every pound of production was sold. The average for the month, except the low of one day out of six which operations being equal would mean a loss of 16.5% in production, but heavier charges reduced this percentage in spite of uncertain labor the last three days of the week. The furnace owners got their run with a loss of 3.3% of its previous weekly output, while the merchant operators suffered a loss of 12.7%. Production was helped a little by the firing up of additional ovens. Consumers are not seriously inconvenienced by the stop in production for the holidays, as they were, as was anticipated against it by larger shipments the previous week.

Production last week fell off 53,113 tons from the week before, the total being 359,005 tons as compared with 413,118 tons. The output of the furnace ovens decreased 31,934 tons, while the merchant operators suffered a loss of 14,271 tons, the merchant output being 12,719 tons the preceding week, while the merchant ovens lost 21,179 tons, their total being 145,568 tons as compared with 166,737 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregated 16,463 cars, distributed as follows: Pittsburgh district, 9,263 cars; to Lake Erie area, 6,602 cars; to points east of the Connellsville region, 703 cars. Compared with shipments of the previous week, this shows a decrease of 620 cars. In Pittsburgh shipments, a decrease of 1,314 cars in Western shipments and a decrease of 359 cars in Eastern shipments, making a total of 2,193 cars.

The number of active ovens in the region was increased by the firing of 100 at Alliea 20 at Revere and 5 at Old Home, total 125 ovens. And decreased by the blowing out of 12 at Hill, 12 at Moyers, 10 at Catherine, 10 at Millshore and 22 at Watering, total, 66, making a net increase of 53 ovens.

The total number of ovens in the region was increased by the addition of 200 at Alliea and 36 at Isabella, total, 236.

COAL TRADE PROSPEROUS IN PITTSBURG DISTRICT IN 1912

Market Had Been Unusual and Prices Average High.

The bluethinning coal trade of the Pittsburgh district, as well as other sections, was unusually prosperous during 1912. With the exception of the summer months the demand was extraordinary and prices well up. The year opened with the usual decline in manufacturing operations. It was a year of high prices, but buyers became anxious, fearing a shutdown, and began ordering earlier than usual, the prices became steady.

Prices in January were as low as

10 cents a ton in January for the Pittsburgh district and as low as 70 and 80 cents in West Virginia and eastern Ohio.

A somewhat hysterical demand for

steel began in February and early March, largely because of a strike in Pittsburgh.

Cars, fortunately, were plentiful and record tonnages were established. Following the suspension, which averaged 10 days, prices began to advance. Prices reached a maximum and reached \$1.15 and \$1.20 for mine run in the Pittsburgh and Ohio districts. Later there was a slump, which continued well through the summer, but business was better than during previous summers.

The past five months have seen extraordinary high prices, which run steadily as high as \$1.75 and three-quarters to \$2. These prices were made possible by the labor situation and shortage. Prices are becoming normal but indicate a \$1.80 basis.

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13 contracts, with the customary stipulations.

RAILROADS DEMAND COAL.

Coal Operators Having Trouble Meeting Commercial Orders.

Demand for coal by southerners is causing trouble for the railroads in that section. In Eastern Kentucky the Louisville & Nashville had an ultimatum demanding a cut of all mines in the state by 50% plus, which condition is along the line, which has been open for a year. The operators met in Knoxville, Tenn., to protest against this ruling of the railroads, but no remedy seemed available. The Southern railroads have given notice that they will confiscate surplus coal. The railroads are asking \$1 a ton, which is considerably higher than the price which can be obtained from commercial orders at this time.

KENTUCKY OVENS TO WORK.

The two hundred coke ovens at straight Creek, Ky., which have been idle for several months have been put in repair by the Louisville & Nashville Coke Corporation and will be operated at their full capacity.

Thirty-three ovens were fired as a start, and the first coke was pulled.

The Weekly Courier, \$1.00 a year.

THE KANAWHA SYNDICATE DISSOLVED BY COURTS

The United States Circuit Court at Columbus hands down decision to this effect.

The United States Circuit Court sitting at Columbus, O., handed down a decision this week, dissolving the famous Kanawha syndicate composed of certain railroad and mining interests and holding a tract of 160,000 acres. The development of this big coal field is one of the principal objects of the Buckhannon & Northern, which planned to be the joint project of the Lake Erie and Pennsylvania railroads.

The decision holds that the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Chesapeake & Ohio, Hocking Valley, Toledo & Ohio Central and the Kanawha & Michigan railroads have combined to violate the Sherman Antitrust Law.

The suit was brought last June.

The decision, it is expected, will make a sweeping change in the West Virginia coal fields and in the method of transportation. An order issued by the court makes imperative the sale of the Kanawha syndicate property now owned by the Standard Oil Company.

The decision holds that the Lake Shore & Michigan, Chesapeake & Ohio, and the Hocking Valley

and Michigan Southern must be terminated.

It was this ownership of the Kanawha & Michigan by the two railroads which brought the suit in the Federal court. The other railroads being involved in the suit, the railroads and the coal carrying trade.

Further arguments will be held January 21 and 22, on technical questions as to what the order of the court is to be carried out.

BELGIUM'S COAL AND COKE AND BRICKETTE BUSINESS

Small Production and Big Prices as Compared with United States.

The Belgian ovens.

Belgium produced 3,900 coke ovens and in 1911 produced 3,449,430 tons of coke which was sold for \$12,596,500.

Being an average price of \$3.78 per ton at the ovens, according to the report of the United States Consul at Brussels.

The report does not state what type of coke is produced. The Belgian ovens are of the blast type.

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38 LABOR LEADERS FOUND GUILTY IN DYNAMITING CASE

Only Two of Accused Union
Men Acquitted by Indiana Jury.

IRON WORKERS ARE HARD HIT

President, Vice President and Two
Members of Executive Board Among
the Men Convicted of Illegally
Transporting Deadly Explosives.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 25.—A grim silence broken only by the monotonous voice of the court clerk, 33 of the 40 union labor men on trial here since October 1, heard themselves declared guilty of conspiracy to blow up the bridge at McBride's Gap, Daniel Buckley of Davenport, Iowa, and Herman Seifert of Milwaukee, were the only men freed.

The jury brought in its verdict at 9:30 this morning, and tore a jagged hole in the organization of the Structural Iron Workers because it put their principal officers, including President Frank M. Ryan, in jail. John T. Butler, of Buffalo, First Vice President, Philip Cooley of New Orleans and Michael J. Young of Boston, members of the Executive Board, were among the other officials impressed.

Court adjourned until Monday morning, when it is believed the men will be given an opportunity to appeal, which was refused them today. President Ryan said:

"I will not cripple the union by the work will do more to save us under other officials in case an appeal is unavailable from this verdict."

Judge Anderson refused to poll the jury for the defense, declaring he had done it privately and that it would take too long to do it again.

He will not allow the defense to poll the jury again, as it is the same under other officials in case an appeal is unavailable from this verdict."

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The convicted men are: Frank M. Ryan, President of the International Association of Bridge & Structural Iron Workers; John T. Butler, Buffalo, Vice President; Herbert S. Murchison, Secretary and Treasurer; Onofre J. Tschirhart, San Francisco, Secretary of the California Building Trades Council; Eugene A. Ciancy, San Francisco; Philip A. Cooley, New Orleans; Michael J. Young, Boston; Frank J. Hickey, Newark, N. J.; Edward C. Webb, New York; John H. Bory, St. Louis; Paul J. Morris, St. Louis; Henry W. Lechner, Denver; Charles N. Bunn, Minneapolis; William E. Rudden, Milwaukee; Michael J. Cunnane, Philadelphia.

Richard H. Houlihan, Chicago; James Cooney, Chicago; James H. Coughlin, Chicago; William Shupe, Chicago; Edward Smythe, Peoria, Ill.; James R. Bay, Peoria, Ill.; Murray L. Berman, Springfield, Ill.; Bernhard Cincinnati; Wiltord Bert Brown, Kansas City, Mo.; William J. McCullum, Kansas City, Mo.; Frank K. Painter, Omaha; Peter S. Cooney, Cleveland; Michael J. Hannon, Scranton, Pa.; Edward F. Murphy, New York; Charles Wachtmeister, Detroit; Frank J. Murphy, Detroit; Fred J. Mooney, Duluth; Ernest G. W. Basler, Indianapolis; Fred Sherman, Indianapolis; Hiram R. Kline, Muncie, Ind., former organizer for the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

All except Tschirhart and Kline are convicted with the iron workers' union. Clancy, Webb, Legleitner, Farrell, Cooley, Beum and Young are present or past members of the iron workers' union board, and all are charged with appropriating \$1,600 to enable John J. McNamara, then secretary, to pay expenses of dynamiting.

Under the cumulative penalty system which the Federal Judge in this case imposed, the maximum sentence possible for each convicted man could be 39 1/2 years. It could range down to a suspended sentence or 2 1/2 years.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 26.—Seven years will be the sentence of the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., which was the heaviest penalty imposed by Judge Albert Anderson today upon any one of the 38 men convicted of dynamiting outrages throughout the country.

This punishment was meted out to Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Association of Building & Structural Iron Workers. The sentence was one year more than given to any of the other men, who were considered Ryan's chief lieutenants in destroying works of the American Bridge Company at various places in the country.

Sentences upon six men were suspended, while penalties ranged from one year and one day's imprisonment up to the sentence imposed upon Ryan.

The chief sentences other than the one upon Ryan were for six years, fixed to the cases of John T. Butler of Buffalo, Vice President; Herbert S. Murchison, a Cleveland student, committed suicide in the home of Miss Esther Cohen, his fiancee. A further investigation may be made by the death boy's father.

Four years each in the penitentiary were the fate of John H. Barry, St. Louis, and Peter J. Smith, Cleveland, district organizers.

Three years each were given Charles E. Beum, Minneapolis; Murray L. Berman, Springfield; Edward F. Murphy, New York; Charles Wachtmeister, Denver; George "Nipper" Anderson, Cleveland; Ernest G. W. Basler, Indianapolis; Paul J. Morris, St. Louis; William E. Rudden, Milwaukee; Michael J. Hannon, Scranton; Edward F. Webb, New York; Fred J. Brown, both of Kansas City and Michael J. Cunnane, Philadelphia.

Two years imprisonment were ordered in each of the cases of Frank J. Higgins, Boston; Frank R. Painter, Omaha; Richard Houlihan, Chicago; and Fred Sherman, Indianapolis. Sentences of one year and one day were imposed upon William Bernhardt and James E. Ray, Kansas City; William Shupe, Chicago; Edward E. Phillips, Syracuse, and Charles Wachtmeister, Detroit.

The suspended sentences were in the cases of James Cooney, and James Coughlin, Chicago; Frank J. Murphy, Detroit; Hiram R. Kline, Muncie, Ind., and Edward Clark, Cincinnati.

Before the sentences were imposed upon the men, Judge Anderson read a typewritten statement bearing upon the testimony in the trial which set forth the facts of the case. The negro, he said, had been guilty, as stated in such manner that carried conviction. Other records, including those of hotels, showed the travels of the men.

"This campaign of dynamiting was entered upon and carried on throughout the country for the purpose of preventing the workmen and, necessarily, involved the illegal transportation of dynamite and nitroglycerine upon common vehicles carrying passengers from State to State," said Judge Anderson.

"Many more than the 24 transportation cases charged in the indictment have been revealed in the case. The evidence discloses an appalling list of crimes. There all were committed in the name of organized labor, but I will not believe organized labor approves of any such practices."

HANNAH HILLMAN'S HEIRS SEE BIG FORTUNE NEAR AT HAND

Lawyer Reports that Claim in South
was Appear to be Well Founded;

Meet in Pittsburgh.

The Hanna Hillman heirs, who are scattered throughout Western Pennsylvania, met in Pittsburgh on Saturday and heard an encouraging report by Attorney Herman Grotz, who has been investigating the claim. The heirs claim title to about 300 acres of fine river front across the Mississippi from St. Louis, and a large portion of the town of Marion.

While in St. Louis Mr. Grotz talked to a number of attorneys regarding the claims of his clients and found them almost unanimous in the opinion that the claims are just and can be established.

Marshal Schmidt announced to the defendants that he would give those whose wives are here an opportunity to talk with him tomorrow, the day before the trial begins.

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Suicide is Verdict.

A Coroners' jury at Canonsburg on Saturday found that Barney H. Bernstein, a Cleveland student, committed suicide in the home of Miss Esther Cohen, his fiancee. A further investigation may be made by the death boy's father.

Ice at Millarney.

Ice measuring five inches in thickness was reported on the dams at Millarney Park Friday.

TO BEGIN BUILDING PRISON
TO OPEN IN SPRING.

Work of Erecting New Penitentiary
to Open in Spring.

Warden John Francis has served legal notice personally upon the 20 persons still occupying various properties in Center county purchased by the State as a site for the new penitentiary that they must leave by the first of April, 1915, without fail, otherwise he will be liable to the State for damages.

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TO CHECK WASTE

BILL WILL Be Presented to Require Bids
for U. S. Projects.

Claiming that the United States has

not yet appropriated the \$10,000,000

to be spent in the construction of the new penitentiary will be drawn from the treasury.

A report on the expenditures of the

Treasury Department shows that

the greater part of the money

has been spent on the construction of

the new penitentiary.

One of the first big undertakings

next spring will be the building of the

immense dam in McBride's Gap,

from which the entire water supply of

the new penitentiary will be drawn.

It is expected that the new penitentiary

will begin the work of building in

the spring of 1915.

Four Per Cent. Interest.

A coroner's inquest on the death of

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